

The Loggerhead



A regional Southeast Asia newsletter

covering issues on environment, science, technology and health

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© Photo ENV

Under the cover of conservation: Breeding of tigers at private farms must end

Proponents of tiger farming will have you believe that they are saving tigers. With recent estimates of around 30 wild tigers remaining in Vietnam, it seems that we should focus on breeding tigers so that when hunters finally kill off the last of our wild tigers, we will still have some tigers left, if only in cages.

Because of this, some tiger farmers claim that they are protecting the future of Vietnam's tigers. But are they? What exactly are they breeding tigers for? For conservation? Or are they simply using "conservation" as a cover for a profitable business?

A twelve month investigation of tiger farming and trade by ENV and partner law enforcement agencies found that at least three of Vietnam's seven tiger farms appear to be involved in the illegal tiger trade. Some farmers failed to report births or falsely recorded births and deaths at their farms, reportedly in order to sell tigers out the back door of their farms.

The U.S. Department of State's Southeast Asia Regional Environmental Affairs Office publishes this newsletter for informational purposes only and the articles contained herein should not be construed as official U.S. government position.

The Southeast Asia Regional Environmental Affairs webpage:

bangkok.usembassy.gov/embassy/reo.htm

ENV's investigation found that monitoring and controls of tiger farms were inconsistent and ineffective, and local authorities generally lack the capacity and will to discover and address illegal activities occurring at some farms. Moreover, many tiger farmers utilize their influence and connections to avoid difficulties with the law, while selling the idea to the media and public that they are saving tigers.

"Any person breeding tigers are doing it for one reason only... to make money. Tigers are simply too expensive to keep and multiply for any other purpose." (Source: Tiger farmer in Vietnam).

If tigers are to be preserved in captivity, this mission is the responsibility of the State not that of poorly supervised private farmers. A successful conservation breeding program requires managers and scientists to evaluate genetic composition of their captive tigers and breed the tigers to preserve maximize long term genetic diversity.

Behavioral aspects of wild tigers must also be preserved in captive populations that would allow offspring to eventually be returned to the wild. Conservation breeding should reflect a long-term plan that results in preservation of the species.

Today's breeding farms aim to maximize reproduction capabilities. Breeding at these farms should be prohibited and careful consideration given to allow breeding only at closely supervised state-run establishments, such as zoos with long-term strategic plans that will ensure preservation of the species.

From the May 2010 Wildlife Crime Vietnam newsletter.

U.S. promises \$136 million in climate aid to Indonesia (6/28/10)

JAKARTA, June 28 (Reuters) - The United States will spend \$136 million over three years on environment and climate change programs in Indonesia, according to a

statement issued by the White House on Monday. The agreement between two of the world's biggest emitters of planet-warming greenhouse gases follows Norway's \$1 billion commitment in May to environmental programs in Indonesia. Indonesia is regarded as a key player in the fight to slow climate change because its tropical forests and carbon-rich peat lands trap huge amounts of carbon dioxide but its rapid deforestation rate has sparked concern among environmentalists.

Pilot Wildlife Awareness Campaign on Track in Bangkok



© Photo FREELAND Foundation

On July 6, 2010, FREELAND joined by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE) Minister's advisor Pimuk Simaroj and representatives from USAID, Royal Thai Customs, Department of National Park Plant and Wildlife (DNP) and the Natural Resources Environment Crime Division, Royal Thai Police (NRECD) officially launched the Piece of Responsibility awareness campaign on the Bangkok Transit System (BTS). The launch will be followed by a 3-day awareness raising activity on BTS Mo-Chit station at the end of July 2010. This aims to educate people on how they can be responsible consumers to help conserve nature and wildlife. The 700,000 commuters riding the BTS daily are being urged to consider how their lives depend on nature through this new innovative campaign launched by the FREELAND Foundation with the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN), Government of Thailand, and USAID.

Changing Font to Save Ink

The University of Wisconsin Green Bay has decided to go gothic, but not in a medieval or ghoulish kind of way. The school changed the font in its email system, saying the move could save thousands of dollars in printer ink. It found a new way to cut costs with email —

by changing the font.

It switched the default font on its e-mail system from Arial to Century Gothic. The university says the change sounds minor, but it will save money on printer ink when students print out e-mails in the new font. Century Gothic uses about 30 percent less ink than the old Arial setting used for email.

However there is a note of warning. Since the font is a bit larger, it would actually take up more space. So occasionally, you might need more paper for a printout if it pushes the document over a page.

Source: NPR and Washington Post

Urgent notice to law enforcement agencies



Horns poached from rhinos in Africa are finding their way to markets in Vietnam and China.

Photo: Bush Warriors, World Press.com

ENV has documented 14 cases involving smuggling of rhino horns in Vietnam over the past four years. Six of these cases involved Vietnamese nationals caught bringing rhino horns from Africa into Vietnam via air. Three other cases involved Vietnamese nationals in crimes that occurred in South Africa. Two more cases saw seizures where the rhino horns were reportedly brought into Vietnam through Laos. Three more cases involved trade operations here in Vietnam where rhino horns were confiscated, but no information was available relating to the source of the rhino products.

In most cases, the rhino horns were positively identified as belonging to the Southern White Rhinoceros (*Cerotherium simum*), a species native to the southern part of Africa. Three of the past incidents involved Vietnamese nationals coming into Vietnam on Cathay Pacific flights from Hong Kong, while two more incidents involved passengers on

Singapore Airline flights arriving in Ho Chi Minh City from Singapore. However, in at least four of the six airport seizure cases, the passengers were travelling from an African country.

Recommendation

Immigration authorities should screen Vietnamese passengers on flights originating from African countries. Random searches should potentially be extended to passengers from other nationalities entering Vietnam from these countries.

If a suspicious object or substance is found and assumed to be rhino horn, the evidence can be easily tested by the Institute for Ecological and Biological Research (IEBR) to determine if it is indeed rhino horn. Customs agents are advised to follow standard procedures in relation to seizure and detention of evidence and subjects in such cases.

Additional information

Rhinos

There are five species of rhinos remaining globally. The white rhino and the black rhino are found in Africa. Three species are native to Asia, including the Indian rhino (northeastern India and Nepal), the Sumatran rhino (Sumatra, Borneo, and Malaysia), and the Javan rhino, found only on the Indonesian island of Java and at Cat Tien National Park here in Vietnam.

Protection status Conservation status CITES

The Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) prohibits the trade of rhinos and products derived from rhinos such as horns or medicinal products across international borders without a CITES permit. All rhinos are listed under Appendix I of CITES requiring permits from both the country of origin and the country where the products are entering, except the South African and Swaziland populations of the Southern White Rhino which are listed in Appendix II. The Javan, Sumatran, and black rhinos are critically endangered. The Indian rhino is listed as endangered, and the white rhino, vulnerable. CITES is the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species,

an international treaty for which Vietnam became a signatory in 1994. CITES regulates the trade of endangered species across international borders by requiring permits from CITES offices in host countries for trade of animals listed on one of two appendices. Appendix 1 includes species for which a permit is required from both the country where the transaction originated AND the country where the animals are received. Species listed in Appendix II require a permit from the CITES office in the country of origin, only. CITES: <http://thiennhien.org/index.php?page=listDocumentView&id=123>

From the May 2010 Wildlife Crime Vietnam newsletter.

Fish release ceremony, essay competition mark World Environment Day celebrations at AIT



© Photo AIT

"You may think it is OK. It is not. Earth is a special planet. You have to keep it clean, green and beautiful."

These beautiful words were among the prize-winning entries of the essay competition organized at the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) by AIT/ United Nations Environment

Programme UNEP Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific (UNEP.RRC.AP) to mark World Environment Day 2010. The theme of the celebration was "Many Species, One Planet, One Future." Dr. Suvit Yodmani, former Minister of Tourism and Sports, Royal Thai Government, former Regional Director UNEP, and former Vice President for

Development at AIT, presided over the function. Children of AIT International School also released 300 fish in the AIT pond. AIT's Centre of Excellence in Sustainable Development in the Context of Climate Change (SDCC) and TEAM Consulting were cosponsors of the program.

From the July 2010 AIT newsletter.

Adaptation Knowledge Platform's Sharing & Learning Event



The discussion was facilitated by Dr. Lisa Schipper, Stockholm Environment Institute, Asia Centre and Dr. Jerry Velasquez, UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, Bangkok.

The Adaptation Knowledge Platform held the first of a series of bi-monthly Knowledge Sharing & Learning Seminars on 31 March in Bangkok, Thailand. The seminar provided an informal setting that enabled over seventy adaptation, development and environment practitioners, and representatives of national, regional and international organizations from 38 organizations based in Bangkok, to meet, network, share and learn from discussions and debates.

The theme of the first seminar was Linkages between Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA). Ensuing deliberations with active participation from the floor focused on four guided questions:

1. What is the difference between CCA and DRR?
2. Adaptation and DRR: two distinct communities?
3. What are the arguments for stronger linkages?
4. What is the way forward? How do we organize ourselves?

The summary includes reflections from the discussion, covering linkages between CCA/DRR and ecosystem & development, complementarities between CCA and DRR, action points for CCA practitioners, DRR practitioners, Adaptation Knowledge Platform and way forward: data needs and information & data availability & communications. For the full summary [click here](#).

*From the Adaptation Knowledge Platform
January-May 2010 Edition.*

ASEAN Engages the Private Sector on Food Security

Approximately 100 representatives of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), American and regional agricultural and food processing companies, and regional NGOs and think-tanks gathered in Singapore June 16-18 to attend the "ASEAN Conference on Food Security." Discussion focused on opportunities for public- and private-sector cooperation on food security in Southeast Asia.

After global food prices rose sharply in 2007-2008, ASEAN governments recognized the need to ensure that affordable and nutritionally-sound food remains available and accessible to their nations' populations in the long-term. Growing populations, continued migration from rural to urban sectors, and effects on food production from global climate change all contribute to a renewed focus on food security in the ASEAN region.

Participants in the conference called on ASEAN governments and the private sector to work together to increase food production, improve infrastructure for food distribution, promote access to advanced agricultural technologies, guarantee food safety, develop efficient and transparent markets, and create regulatory frameworks conducive to long-term food security. The ASEAN Secretariat will present these conclusions to the ASEAN Ministers of Agriculture and Forestry.

H.E. Dr. Mohamad Maliki Bin Osman (pictured above), Singapore's Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of National Development, opened the event by calling for more effective dialogue

What can businesses do to help ensure ASEAN food security?

- **Make existing agricultural innovation and knowledge available to farmers if there is a supportive policy environment**
- **Invest in the development and commercialization of agricultural innovations that aid long-term food security**
- **Promote greater investment flows into ASEAN's agricultural sector and create greater linkages among supply chain actors**
- **Share experiences with ASEAN governments and civil society to inform agricultural policy formation**

between government officials and the private sector. He said he hoped that the conference would "provide a useful platform for ideas and innovations to encourage more public-private partnerships." Conference participants highlighted that private sector involvement could help ASEAN governments develop policies and regulations that support trade, market access, and investment in food-related sectors and

Insights

Long-term, micro-level food security depends on assuring income growth for farmers

Economic growth that does not include agriculture does not lead to poverty reduction

Modern agri-food supply chains are increasingly transnational and integrated

50-70% of consumer food cost is incurred post-farm

Raising efficiency and reducing losses post-farm is at least as important as raising farm yields

technologies, while ASEAN plays a key role in convening and coordinating policy discussions among all the stakeholders.

ASEAN Deputy Secretary General H.E. Sundram Pushpanathan (pictured right) said the conference was timely as ASEAN implements the ASEAN Integrated Framework on Food Security (AIFS), an initiative aimed at ensuring long-term food security and improving the livelihoods of farmers in South-east Asia.

What can governments do?

- **Create a political environment conducive to trade and investment, in which regulatory systems are transparent, science- and risk-based, and harmonized**
- **Invest adequately in human and physical infrastructure**

Companies represented at the symposium included Genopass, ILSI Southeast Asia, Mars Symbioscience, Monsanto, Procuco, Rabobank, Syngenta and Olam International.

A more complete summary is available at www.aseanfoodsecurity.com/communique.

Sponsors & Organizers The Conference was sponsored by the ASEAN Secretariat, the ASEAN-US Technical Assistance and Training Facility (TATF), and the Agri-food and Veterinary Authority of Singapore. TATF is jointly funded by **USAID and the U.S. State Department**. The event was also supported by the US-ASEAN Business Council and **USAID's TCBoost Project**.

Mekong River Commission 1st Summit

On April 5th the Mekong River Commission's (MRC) held its first ever Summit in Hua Hin, Thailand. The event marked the 15th anniversary of the Mekong River Commission. All four prime ministers (from Thailand, Laos,



Ministers from Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, and Laos (Vietnam, and Cambodia) presided over the Summit, joined by the Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Burmese Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Thai Prime Minister thanked China for its provision of hydrological data from its two lowest dams, which the Minister acknowledged was helpful for Thailand's management of its worst drought in decades. Development Partners (NGOs, donor countries including the United States, and multilateral banks) agreed that the conference reaffirmed the Mekong Agreement as a mechanism for managing the multilateral hydropower issue when the first MRC member dam is formally announced.

Mekong River Commission Informal Donor Meeting

The Mekong River Commission held an Informal Donor Meeting on June 17 and 18 at the MRC Headquarters in Vientiane. Development partners and donors, met the first day to forge a joint statement. The Mekong River Commission rolled out its five-year strategic plan for 2011-2015. The Commission reported progress on its outreach to China, and announced plans to extend Mekong water flow data sharing efforts with China year-round, rather than just in the dry season. It also revealed that it is moving forward in negotiations with Burma regarding its potential membership in the MRC. The MRC presented an update on efforts towards donor harmonization and suggestions for going forward. Efforts for increased alignment include joint reviews, aid predictability, and shared agreements.

About the Mekong River Commission

The MRC supports the [Mekong Program](#), a Regional Cooperation Program for the Sustainable Development of Water and Related Resources in the Mekong Basin owned by its member countries.

The four goals of our organization for 2006-2010 are:

Goal 1: To promote and support coordinated, sustainable, and pro-poor development;

Goal 2: To enhance effective regional co-operation;

Goal 3: To strengthen basin-wide environmental monitoring and impact assessment;

Goal 4: To strengthen the Integrated Water Resources Management capacity and knowledge base of the MRC bodies, [National Mekong Committees](#), Line Agencies, and other stakeholders.

[The Mekong River Commission Secretariat](#), which is based in Vientiane, Lao PDR, provides technical and administrative services to the [MRC Council](#) and [Joint Committee](#).

Samsung on New Path with Green Technology Push

On May 11th, Samsung Group announced a major push into new growth industrial sectors, including green energy technology and health care, helping set the future direction of Korea's largest business conglomerate. Samsung said it would invest 23.3 trillion won (USD 20.6 billion) over the next decade to develop solar cells, rechargeable

cells for hybrid electric cars, light-emitting diodes, biopharmaceuticals, and medical devices. The group is already the world's biggest producer of memory chips and liquid-crystal displays; the move into green energy and health is meant to challenge General Electric, Philips Electronics and Japan's Sanyo Electric in these areas. – (*JoongAng Daily*, May 12, 2010)

Malaysian Media Highlight Conservation Efforts in Sabah, Malaysia



Photo credit: WWF-Malaysia
Media interviewing Mr. Johny Wong, Secretary of Persatuan Pemilik Kapal Nelayan Kudat about conservation activities in his community.

Malaysian news media have highlighted conservation efforts at the proposed Tun Mustapha National Park in Kudat-Banggi, Sabah, Malaysia – an area in the



Photo credit: WWF-Malaysia
Sample driftwood art pieces

Coral Triangle region threatened by overfishing and habitat degradation. The 'New Straits Times' and TV3 Malaysia featured the ongoing establishment of a marine protected area in Kudat Banggi led by the CTSP

through WWF Malaysia. The news reports also featured the collection of driftwood in Kudat which will be converted by British sculptor Silas Birtwistle into art pieces that will be used in the United Nations Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Nagoya, Japan, in October. The pieces, made of materials from various marine conservation areas around the world, will highlight the role of marine eco-systems in the celebration of the International Year of Biodiversity. CTSP partially supported the media visit to Kudat Banggi.

From the US CTI Support Program Monthly Update April 2010.

Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency- GISTDA



U.S. officials meet with Thailand's GISTDA representatives in early

March to give an overview of the Mekong Forecast Program. GISTDA officials gave an overview of the GISTDA's history and current programs that are in place. GISTDA offers monthly GIS trainings at the provincial and national level in Thailand and the wish to start doing more regional training in the future for the Lower Mekong Countries and ASEAN. They also mentioned that they had a student program and would be very interested in working with the U.S. NASA and Thai GLOBE program to add a GIS/Global Observation component. Through the THEOS satellite GISTDA has been downloading high quality 10 meter resolution global observation/ photo image data since 2008 (Thailand partnered with France to create/launch the THEOS satellite) which has excellent daily coverage over Southeast Asia. Data is available over the internet to ASEAN partners. They are looking for collaborative proposals from other agencies and countries particularly in the field of applications. GISTDA plans to have its annual Conference Dec 15-17, 2010 and always invite all ASEAN partners. They would be enthusiastic to host a Lower Mekong Initiative GIS workshop and would appreciate U.S. participation. For more information on GISTDA visit <http://www.gistda.or.th/en/>

German firm to build SE Asia's top commercial solar park

A German solar energy firm said Monday it would build South-East Asia's largest commercial solar power plant, based around 70 kilometres (45 miles) north of Thailand's capital Bangkok. The first part of the park, in Ayutthaya, should be open by the end of

July this year, providing one megawatt of energy, said Hamburg-based Conergy in a statement. By the end of the year, the park should be completed, with a total power output of three megawatts. When fully operational, the park will produce 4,500 megawatt hours of electricity per year, equivalent to 2,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide. However, the output is small compared to Germany, where the biggest solar park has a maximum output of 53 megawatts and can provide 15,000 families with electricity.

From the Agence France Presse

The U.S.-Indonesia Comprehensive Partnership

The Comprehensive Partnership is a long-term commitment by Presidents Obama and Yudhoyono to broaden, deepen and elevate bilateral relations between the United States and Indonesia. It recognizes the global significance of enhanced cooperation between the world's second and third largest democracies, the tremendous possibilities for economic and development cooperation, and the importance of fostering exchanges and mutual understanding between two of the world's most diverse nations.

We have made significant progress since work began on the Partnership in mid-2009. Together we launched a Peace Corps program that will promote understanding between the Indonesian and American people. Our two governments signed agreements for Science and Technology Cooperation and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, which will underpin deepened engagement by our two countries in two of the most dynamic sectors of our relationship. The U.S. Department of Defense and the Indonesian Ministry of Defense signed a Framework Arrangement on Cooperative Activities in the Field of Defense that will enhance the quality of security cooperation. Most recently, Ex-Im Bank Chairman Hochberg announced in Jakarta on June 18 a \$1 billion credit facility in partnership with 11 Indonesian banks to facilitate bilateral trade.

With support from USAID, FREELAND joined Vietnam's Forest Protection Department, Education for Nature Vietnam (ENV) and TRAFFIC to put up a large billboard along the highway between Hanoi and Noi Bai



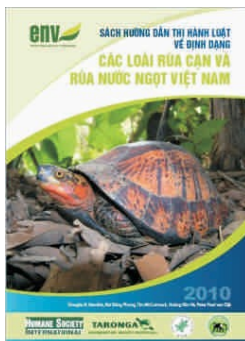
To learn more visit: <http://envietnam.org/>
(ENV is a former Department of State grantee)

Links of Interest Continued

Turtle ID guide for law enforcement

A new tortoise and freshwater turtle identification guide is available to download from our website. This guide was produced to assist law enforcement agencies in identification of turtles confiscated in the illegal trade. It includes illustrations and photos of all 25 native tortoise and freshwater turtle species and comparison pages, allowing frontline rangers and police to compare similar species from photos and descriptions. Download a copy. If you have any trouble downloading the file (it is large), contact us and we will send you a copy of the ID book and a training film on the turtle crisis in Vietnam on disc (only a limited number of copies on disc are available).

<http://thiennhien.org/index.php?page=listDocumentView&id=140>.



About the Asian Institute of Technology

The Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) promotes technological change and sustainable development in the Asian-Pacific region through higher education, research and outreach. Established in Bangkok in 1959, AIT has become a leading regional postgraduate institution and is actively working with public and private sector partners throughout the region and with some of the top universities in the world.

Recognized for its multinational, multi-cultural ethos, the Institute operates as a self

contained international community at its campus located 40 km (25 miles) north of Bangkok, Thailand.

Besides the usual labs and academic buildings, the main campus includes housing, sports, and medical facilities, a conference center, and a library with over 230,000 volumes and 830 print and on-line periodicals. All serve to fulfill the AIT mission:

to develop highly qualified and committed professionals who play leading roles in the region's sustainable development and its integration into the global economy.

To learn more visit: <http://www.ait.ac.th/about>

About the US Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) Support Program

The US CTI Support Program is part of the United States government's commitment to promote the sustainable management of the marine and coastal resources in the Coral Triangle. In cooperation with the CT national governments and the international community, this five-year program provides technical assistance and helps build capacity to address critical issues including food security, climate change, and marine biological diversity. For more details about the program visit www.uscti.org

International Year of Biodiversity

The United Nations declared 2010 to be the International Year of Biodiversity. It is a celebration of life on earth and of the value of biodiversity for our lives. The world is invited to take action in 2010 to safeguard the variety of life on earth: biodiversity. [Click here](#) for more information.

Upcoming Events

July 2010

- **ASEAN TRACE Forensics Workshop** July 2-7 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- **17th ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)** conference from July 19 to 23 Hanoi, Vietnam.
- **ASEAN Senior Officer's Meeting on Forestry (ASOF)** July 29-30 in Manila, Philippines.
- **3rd Regional Stakeholder Forum on Mekong Basin Development Plan** July 29-30, Vientiane, Lao.

August 2010

- **Zoonotic Diseases "One Health Initiatives" Training Package Workshop** 2-6 August in Bangkok, Thailand.
- **Strategic Planning of Climate Change Adaptation 2-6 August 2010, Dhurakij Pundit University (DPU), Bangkok, Thailand** The workshop is aimed to establish a systematic national framework of the causal chains between climate change, ecosystem responses, socio-economic impacts, and management options.
- **International Conference Workshop on Livelihood and Health Impacts of the Climate Change: Community Adaptation Strategies, August 24-25 2010, Khon Kaen, Thailand** This event will tackle the impact of current and future climate change on community livelihood and health. The conference invites international and regional experts/organizations to deliver and exchange their vision and expertise, research results and field experiences on current climate change, its assessment and adaptation strategies, tools and methods. Contact: Yanyong Inmuong, yanyong@kku.ac.th

LACEY ACT EVENTS IN THE ASIA REGION

The planned activities are intended to increase awareness among both forest managers and processors on the specific steps that should be taken to ensure compliance and to highlight resources from which operators can attain additional assistance. The work will build on the existing experience of the GFTN and TRAFFIC and a recent European Commission-funded project that defined the common framework for assessing legality of forestry operations, timber processing and trade. This activity also aims to leverage support for the US-China Memorandum of Understanding and US-Indonesia Memorandum of Understanding on illegal logging and bring some of the GFTN companies together to discuss challenges and best practices for eliminating illegal wood in various types of supply chains.

Specific events that will be undertaken include national kick-off events and a total of twelve (12) half-day training workshops in China, Indonesia, Malaysia and Vietnam.

Malaysia

Kuala Lumpur	27 July (Kick-off Event in AM & Training Workshop in PM)
Sibu, Sarawak	28 July (Press Briefing & Training Workshop)
Kota Kinabalu	29 July (Press Briefing & Training Workshop)

Indonesia

Jakarta	2 August (Kick-off Event in AM & Training Workshop in PM)
Surabaya	3 August (Training Workshop)
Samarinda	5 August (Training Workshop)

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REOBangkok@state.gov

Upcoming Events

October 2010

- **UNESCO IOC Tsunami Warning System** conference on October 4-8, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- **Asia-Europe 8 Summit** on October 4-5 2010, Brussels "Quality of Life" is the theme. <http://www.asem8.be/presentation>
- **International Symposium: Benefiting from Earth Observation-Bridging the Data Gap for Adaptation to Climate Change in the Hindu Kush-Himalayan Region, 4-6 October 2010, Kathmandu, Nepal.** For inquiries please send email to symposium2010@icimod.org
- **Convention on Biological Diversity, Tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 10)** will be held in Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan, from 18 to 29 October 2010.
- [The Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum](#) 21-22 October 2010, Bangkok, Thailand.

UPCOMING 2011 EVENTS

- **Global Tiger Initiative Conference** January 2011 Bangkok, Thailand hosted by Smithsonian Institution.
- **Deltas Under Climate Change: The Challenges of Adaptation** 2-4 March 2011, Hanoi, Vietnam <http://delta11.iwmi.org/>

LACEY ACT EVENTS CONTINUED

Vietnam

Hanoi	23 August (Kick-off event and training in Hanoi);
Quy Nhon	25 August (Training Workshop)
Ho Chi Minh	27 August (Training Workshop)

China

Beijing	6 September (Kick-off Event)
Beijing	8 September (Full-day Expanded Training Workshop during CMC Technical Session)
Shanghai	9 September (Training Workshop)
Guangdong	10 September (Training Workshop)

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REOBangkok@state.gov